

## REMARKS

Applicant has carefully reviewed and considered the Office Action mailed June 6, 2006. Claims 1-12 are pending in the instant application. Reconsideration of rejected claims 1-12 is respectfully requested in view of the comments set forth below.

### *Information Disclosure Statement*

The Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) filed June 24, 2003 is objected to because it allegedly fails to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2). As explained in the Amendment and Response filed on March 17, 2006, the MPEP and 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(2) do not require a TRANSLATION of each cited foreign patent document. To the contrary, only a concise explanation of the relevance, which may be either separate from applicant's specification or incorporated therein is required by 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(3)(i). An English-language translation is requested, if it is **readily available**. The English-language document that was and is available is the abstract from Patent Abstracts of Japan that was supplied to the U.S. Patent Office with the IDS on June 24, 2003. In any event, in order to expedite consideration of Japan '189 by the Office, Applicant has attached another PTO/SB/08A form listing Japan '189 and the English abstract in the category requested by the Examiner. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider Japan '189 and return an initialed copy of the attached PTO/SB/08A form.

### *35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph*

Claims 1 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description. In particular, the Office Action states the claims recite new subject matter that was not in the original claim language and the Examiner

cannot find the new claim language within the specification. While the exact language as recited in claims 1 and 12 may not be found in the specification, the description from page 12, line 16 to page 13, line 2 provides support for the claimed structural patterns within said unit data that are used to display said information elements included in said unit data.

Figure 2 of the present specification shows information elements (e.g., IT1 to 3) of a unit data (e.g., mail magazine shown in Figure 2) divided or partitioned by, for example, em dots DL. That is, structural patterns, such as em dots DL, are displayed on the screen to indicated how the information elements are to be divided. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the recited features of claims 1 and 12 fully comply with the written description requirement of 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph.

### ***35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Rejection based on Carley***

Claims 1, 2, and 4-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Carley (U.S. Patent No. US 6,701,345 B1). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Independent claims 1 and 12 recite, respectively, an information processing system and method for processing unit data including a plurality of information elements partitioned at predetermined divisions. The system and method each recite a division processing section, a condition determination section, and a notification section. The division processing section divides the unit data into the plurality of information elements based on structural patterns within the unit data that are used to display the information elements included in the unit data. The condition determination section is supplied with a select condition, and selects the information element conformable to the select condition

from among the plurality of information elements obtained by dividing the unit data. The notification section notifies a user of the information element selected by the condition determination section.

In the present invention, the divisions of information elements are decided based on structural patterns that are detected within the unit data and that are used to display the information elements partitioned in the unit data. An example of a structural pattern recited in the claims is shown in Figure 2 as reference character “DL”. The present specification describes this division, for example, from page 12, line 16, to page 13, line 2. Each information element is divided with separators, and the separators are used when displaying e-mail on a display, as shown in Figure 2.

In contrast, Carley describes providing a notification when a plurality of users are altering similar data in a health care solution environment. Column 13, lines 35-40 simply describe a plurality of records/files and a command to load the records into a database where the command may be executed automatically at predetermined intervals. This disclosure fails to meet the recited features of processing a unit data including a plurality of information elements partitioned at predetermined division as set forth in the “division processing section” of claim 1 or the “allowing a division processing section to divide” of claim 12.

The Office relies on diagram 506 in Figure 5, column 18, lines 20-21, and column 14, lines 35-52 of Carley for satisfying the claimed division processing section. It is the Action’s position that the building of bridges in column 18 of Carley is a “structural pattern”. But, these bridges are used to describe how data are handled in the client-server system and there is no disclosure in Carley how these bridges may be actually utilized

(i.e., displayed on the screen to clearly indicate the divisions of the information element). Applicant respectfully submits that Carley nowhere describes or reasonably suggests dividing the data based on structural patterns within the data that are used to display the information elements included in the unit data, as required by independent claims 1 and 12 and supported by Figure 2 of the application. In order to anticipate the claims, Carley must disclose each and every feature recited therein. As argued above, Carley fails to disclose at least the recited “division processing section” of claim 1 and the “allowing a division processing section to divide” of claim 12. Consequently, Carley cannot anticipate claim 1 or claim 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) because there must be no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosure, as viewed by a person of ordinary skill in the field of the invention.

Claims 2 and 4-11 are allowable as being dependent from an allowable claim.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1, 2 and 4-12 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Carley.

***35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection based on Carley and Conklin***

Claim 3 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Carley in view of Conklin (U.S. Patent No. US 6,338,050 B1). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 3 depends from claim 1 and is allowable as being dependent from an allowable claim.

Further, Conklin describes a system and method for providing and updating user supplied context for a negotiations system. Conklin fails to supplement the deficiencies of Carley because Conklin fails to teach or reasonably suggest dividing data based on

structural patterns within the data that are used to display the information elements included in the unit data.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carley in view of Conklin.

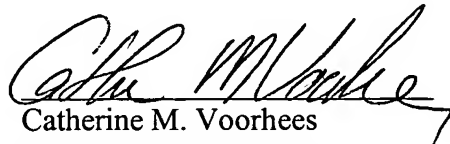
***Conclusion***

In view of the foregoing comments, it is believed that claims 1-12 are allowable over the prior art of record. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that a Notice of Allowance be issued indicating that claims 1-12 are allowed over the prior art of record.

Should the Examiner believe that a conference would advance the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned counsel to arrange such a conference.

Respectfully submitted,

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